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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/020,708 12/14/2001		Wei-Ge Chen	3382-61343	9604	
26119	7590	04/19/2006		EXAMINER	
•		KMAN LLP	ARMSTRONG, ANGELA A		
121 S.W. SA SUITE 1600		IKEEI	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PORTLAND, OR 97204				2626	
				DATE MAILED: 04/19/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)				
		10/020,708	CHEN ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Angela A. Armstrong	2626					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication aport Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence a	ddress				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statureply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS te, cause the application to become ABANI	TION.  y be timely filed  S from the mailing date of this of DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,				
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 I	February 2006.						
<u> </u>		s action is non-final.						
,	Since this application is in condition for allowa		s, prosecution as to th	e merits is				
. —	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)🛛	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 10-49</u> is/are pending in the application.							
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-8, 10-49</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.						
Applicati	on Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s)	is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached O	ffice Action or form P	TO-152.				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig All b) Some * c) None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	19(a)-(d) or (f).					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority document	• •						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	•	ceived in this National	l Stage				
* 0	application from the International Burea	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
3	see the attached detailed Office action for a lis	t of the certified copies not rec	æivea.					
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sum	mary (PTO-413)					
· <del></del>	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		fail Date	·O.152\				
• ——	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Infon 6) Other:	mal Patent Application (PT	U-132)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Allowable Subject Matter

1. The indicated allowability of claims 1-8, 10-26, 27-28, 30, and 34-49 is withdrawn in view of new grounds of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

- 3. Claims 1-8 and 10-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.
- 4. Claims 1-8 define non-statutory subject matter because they merely manipulate an abstract idea (transform window sizes) and fail to yield a useful, tangible, concrete result.
- 5. Claims 10-49 define non-statutory processes because they merely manipulate an abstract idea without a claimed limitation to a practical application. The disclosed invention has a practical application in the technological arts (speech coding); however, the claimed process, a series of steps to be performed by a computer, amounts to a manipulation of an abstract idea without a claimed limitation to the practical application.

The claims fail to include limitations of functional descriptive material that can impart functionality when employed as a computer component to yield a useful, tangible, concrete result.

The disclosed invention of the instant application pertains to a method of transform coding input speech signals according to a certain transform window configuration, monitoring the perceptual quality of the signal of the encoded signal and based on the quality determination

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adjusting the transform window, which manipulates an abstract idea and fails to yield a useful, tangible and concrete result.

Applicant should note, however, that claims directed to speech or audio signal processing, would be considered to be statutory subject matter. For example, the requirement of the measurements of physical objects or activities to be transformed outside of the computer into computer data (In re Gelnovatch, 595 F.2d 32, 41 n.7, 201 USPQ 136, 145 n.7 (CCPA 1979) (data- gathering step did not measure physical phenomenon); Arrhythmia, 958 F.2d at 1056, 22 USPQ2d at 1036), where the data comprises signals corresponding to physical objects or activities external to the computer system, and where the process causes a physical transformation of the signals which are intangible representations of the physical objects or activities. Schrader, 22 F.3d at 294, 30 USPQ2d at 1459 citing with approval Arrhythmia, 958 F.2d at 1058-59, 22 USPQ2d at 1037-38; Abele, 684 F.2d at 909, 214 USPQ at 688; In re Taner, 681 F.2d 787, 790, 214 USPQ 678, 681 (CCPA 1982).

Examples of this type of claimed statutory process include the following:

- A method of using a computer processor to analyze electrical signals and data representative of human cardiac activity by converting the signals to time segments, applying the time segments in reverse order to a high pass filter means, using the computer processor to determine the amplitude of the high pass filter's output, and using the computer processor to compare the value to a predetermined value. In this example the data is an intangible representation of physical activity, i.e., human cardiac activity. The transformation occurs when heart activity is measured and an electrical signal is produced. This process has real world value in predicting vulnerability to ventricular tachycardia immediately after a heart attack.

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Axial Tomography ("CAT") scan images of a patient, performing a calculation to determine the difference between a local value at a data point and an average value of the data in a region surrounding the point, and displaying the difference as a gray scale for each point in the image, and displaying the resulting image. In this example the data is an intangible representation of a physical object, i.e., portions of the anatomy of a patient. The transformation occurs when the condition of the human body is measured with X-rays and the X-rays are converted into electrical digital signals that represent the condition of the human body. The real world value of the invention lies in creating a new CAT scan image of body tissue without the presence of bones.

- A method of using a computer processor to conduct seismic exploration, by imparting spherical seismic energy waves into the earth from a seismic source, generating a plurality of reflected signals in response to the seismic energy waves at a set of receiver positions in an array, and summing the reflection signals to produce a signal simulating the reflection response of the earth to the seismic energy. In this example, the electrical signals processed by the computer represent reflected seismic energy. The transformation occurs by converting the spherical seismic energy waves into electrical signals which provide a geophysical representation of formations below the earth's surface. Geophysical exploration of formations below the surface of the earth has real world value.

Examples of claimed processes that independently limit the claimed invention to safe harbor include:

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- a method of conducting seismic exploration which requires generating and manipulating signals from seismic energy waves before "summing" the values represented by the signals (Taner, 681 F.2d at 788, 214 USPQ at 679); and

- a method of displaying X-ray attenuation data as a signed gray scale signal in a "field" using a particular algorithm, where the antecedent steps require generating the data using a particular machine (e.g., a computer tomography scanner). Abele, 684 F.2d at 908, 214 USPQ at 687 ("The specification indicates that such attenuation data is available only when an X-ray beam is produced by a CAT scanner, passed through an object, and detected upon its exit. Only after these steps have been completed is the algorithm performed, and the resultant modified data displayed in the required format.").

Examples of claimed processes that do not limit the claimed invention to precomputing safe harbor include:

- "perturbing" the values of a set of process inputs, where the subject matter

"perturbed" was a number and the act of "perturbing" consists of substituting the numerical

values of variables (Gelnovatch, 595 F.2d at 41 n.7, 201 USPQ at 145 n.7 ("Appellants' claimed

step of perturbing the values of a set of process inputs (step 3), in addition to being a

mathematical operation, appears to be a data-gathering step of the type we have held insufficient

to change a nonstatutory method of calculation into a statutory process.... In this instance, the

perturbed process inputs are not even measured values of physical phenomena, but are instead

derived by numerically changing the values in the previous set of process inputs.")); and,

selecting a set of arbitrary measurement point values (Sarkar, 588 F.2d at 1331, 200

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USPQ at 135). If a claim does not clearly fall into one or both of the safe harbors, the claim may still be statutory if it is limited to a practical application in the technological arts.

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### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela A. Armstrong whose telephone number is 571-272-7598. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 11:30-8:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Hudspeth can be reached on 571-272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Please note the change in art unit designation for the examiner from old art unit "2654" to new art unit "2626."

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Angela A Armstrong

Primary Examiner

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AAA April 15, 2006